MORE ABOUT THE TOWER. THE BYEON MEMORIAL COLLECTION-TABLETS ON

LONDON SIGHTS.

HOMES OF ILLUSTRIOUS PERSONS-LONDON SUMMER SCENERY. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Tower of London is de graded—that is to say, made ordinary—by being put to commonplace uses and by being exhibited in a common-place manner. They use the famous White Tower now as a storehouse for arms. It contains at this minute 102,000 gans, all in perfect order, besides a vast collection of old armor and weapons. The arrangement of the latter was made by Planché -the dramatic author-who is famous as an antiquarum and herald. Under his intelligent and tasteful direction the offigies and gear of chivalry are displayed in such a way that the observer may trace the changes that war fashions have undergone through the reigns of successive sovereigns of England from the earliest period until now. A suit of armer worn by the detested Henry VIII. is shown, and also a particularly rich suit worn by Charles I. The snggestiveness of both figures cannot be missed. Nature has written brute upon the one, and dissembler upon the other, in characters that admit of no doubt. In a room on the second floor of the White Tower they keep many very gorgeous Oriental weapons, med they show the cloak in which Gen. Welfe died, on the Plains of Abraham. It is a gray garment, and the active moth has given it a share of his personal attention. The most impressive objects to be seen here, however, are the block and axe that were and No. 8 St. James-st., near the old Palace, are not used in killing the tractor Lords Kilmarnock, Lovet and Balmerine, after the defeat of the Pretender in 1745. The block is made of ash, and there are big and cruel dents upon it which show that it was made for use rather than ornament. It is harmless enough now, however, and this writer was allowed to place his head upon it in the manner prescribed for the victims of decapitation. The door of Ruleigh's bedroom is just opposite these baleful relies, and it is said that his History of the World was written in the room in which these implements are now such conspicuous objects of gloom. The whole place is gloomy and cheeriess beyond expression, and very great must have been the fortitude of the man who bore an this grim solitude a captivity of thirteen yearsnot failing to turn it to the best account by producing a book so marvellous for its learning, philosophy and eloquence. A radiculous " beef-eater," arrayed from the window of a London house which from a in a dark tunic and tronsers trimmed with red, and spacious park. Those great elms, which Birket Fosa black velvet hat trimmed with bows of blue and ter depicts so well, and which, in their wealth of red ribbon, procedes each squad of visitors, and drops information and he from point to point. "The are finer than all other trees of their class, fill the 'ard fate of the Hucl of Hessex" was found to be a particularly fascinating topic with one of these functionaries; and very hard it was-for the listener as well as the Earl-when standing on the spot where the poor gentleman lost his life by the mad spite of Queen Elizabeth, to hear his name so persecuted. This spot is in the centre of what was once the Tower Green, and it is marked with a brass plate naming Anne Boleyn and giving the date when she was here beheaded. They found her body in an arrow box in the Tower graveyard, and it now rests with the ashes of other noble sufferers, under the stones of the Chapel of St. Peter, about fifty feet from the place of execution. The ghost of Anne Boleyn is said to haunt that part of the Tower where she lived, and it is likewise said that the spectre of Lady Jane Grey was seen, not long ago, on the anniversary of the day of her execution, to glide out upon a baleony adjacent to the room she is known to have lived in at the last of her wasted and unfortunate life. It could serve no good purpose to relate here the particulars of these visitations; but nobody doubts them-while he is in the Tower. It is a place of mystery and horror, notwithstanding all that the practical spirit of to-day can do, and has done, to

degrade it and that is much. The Byron Memorial Loan Collection, lately on view at the Albert Memorial Hall, did not attract what in our country would be considered much attention. Yet it was a vasily impressive show of relics. The catalogue names seventy-four objects and thirty-nine designs for a monument to Byron. designs are without exception bad. That which has been chosen is merely preity. It presents a figure of the young sailor-boy type, scated on a pedestal. One hand, the right, supports the chin; the other, resting on the left knee, holds an open book and a pencil. The dress consists of a loose shirt, open at the collar and down the bosom, a sailor neck-tie and munty trousers. Byron's dog, Beatswain-commemorated in the well-known epitaph-

"To mark a friend's remains these stones arise-I never knew but one, and here he lies!"is shown in effigy at the poet's feet, and the dog is The treatment of the subject in this model certainly serves to be called free, but the general effect of the work is finical. The statue will probably be popular; but it will give no adequate idea of the man. Byron was both massive and intense; and this portrait is no more than the bero of some little nautical romance. It was the relic department, however, and not the statuary that most accracted notice. The relies were in three glass cases, exclusive of the large portraits. It is difficult to specify which was the most impressive, and it is impossible, by written words, to make the reader-supposing him to revere this great poet's genius and to care for his memoryfeel the thrill of emotion that was aroused by actual sight and almost actual touch of objects so inti mately associated with the living Byron. Five pieces of his hair were shown, one of which was cut off after his death by Capt. Trelawny-the remarkable gentleman who says that he uncovered the legs of the corpse, in order to ascertain the nature and extent of their deformity. All of the locks of hair are faded, and all present a mixture of gray and brown. Byrou's hair was not, seemingly, of a fine texture, and it appears to have turned gray early in life. These tresses were lent to the Exhibition by Lady Dorchester Mr. John Murray, the Rev. H. M. Robinson, D.D., and E. J. Trelawny. A strangely interesting memorial was a little locket of plain gold, shaped like a heart, which Byron used to wear; near to this was the crucifix found in his room at Missoloughi. after his death. It is about ten inches long, and anade of ebouy. A small bronze figure of Christ is displayed upon it, and at the feet of this figure are cross-bones and a skull of the same metal. A glass beaker, which Byron gave to his butler in 1815, attracted attention by its portly size, and to the profane faucy hinted that his Lordship had formed a very liberal estimate of the butler's powers of to go away. They seem, strangely enough, to be wedned suction. Four articles of head gear occupied a prominent place in one of the cabinets. Two are belinets that Byron wore when he was in Greece in 1824, and very absurd his appearance must have been when he were them. One is of a light blue color, the other dark green; both are faded; both are ferce with brass ornaments and with leather straps, barbaric with brass scales, like those of a snake. A comflet tile is the poet's "boarding-cap." Where he boarded with it is not stated. This is a simple leather slouch, turned up with green velvet, and studded with brass nails. Many small articles were scattered through the cases. A stout little silver watch, round and bulgy, with Arabic numerals to mark the hours upon its surface, and a meerschaum pipe, not much colored, were amongst these, and were marked as having once been the property of the poet. The cap that he wore during the last years of his life, and that is depicted in the well-known sketch of him by Count D'Orsay, was exhibited, and so was the portrait. The cap is of Park. It included two companies of the 11th Regi-green velvet, not much tarnished, and is surrounded by a gold band and faced by a very ngly vizor. The sketch is in tone supercilions and cruel. A far better and obviously truer sketch that made by Cattermolo, which also was in this exhibition. Strength in despair and a dauntless spirit that shines through the ravages of irremediable sufferings are the qualities of this portrait, and they make it marvellously effective. Thou waldsen's fine bust of Byron, made for Hobhonse, and also the celebrated Phillips portrait—which Scott said was the best ever unde of Byron—occupied places in the show. The copy of the New Testsment which Lady Byron gave to her husband, and which he in turn presented to Lady Caroline Lamb, was there, and is a little black

leather pocket-book, with the inscription "From a sincere and anxious friend," written in a stiff, forma hand across the fly-leaf. A gold ring that the poet constantly were, and the collar of his dog Beatswain-a discolored band of brass, with points all around its edges-should also be named as among the most interesting of the relics. But the most remarkable objects of all were the manuscripts These comprise the original draft of the third canto of Childe Harold, written on odd bits of paper during Byron's journey from London to Venice in 1816; the first draft of the fourth canto, together with a clean copy of it; the notes of "Marino Faliere;" the concluding stage directions-much scrawled and blotted-in "Heaven and Earth;" a document concerning the matrimonial trouble, and about fifteen of the poet's letters. The passages seen were those beginning "Since my young days of passion, joy or pain;" "To bear unhurt what time cannot abate;" and in canto fourth the stanzas from 118 to 129 inclusive. The writing is free and strong, and it still remains entirely legible, though the paper is yellow with age. Altogether this was a very significant exposition of the strange, dark, sad career of a very wonderful man. Yet, as already said, it attracted but little notice. The memory of Byron seems darkened here with much doubt and suspicion. "He did strange things," one Englishman said to me; "and there was something queer about him." The house in which he was born, in Holles-st., Cavendish-square, is marked with a tablet-as is a enstom recently instituted here by a society of arts -and that is about all the visible memorial to him in London. The houses in which he lived, in Piccadilly marked. The latter is now occupied as a chemist's shop. The custom of warking the houses associated with great names is obviously a good one, and it ought to be adopted in our own country. Two buildings here, one in Westminster and one in the grounds of the South Kensington Museum, bear the name of Franklin; and I also saw memorial tablets to Dryden and Burke in Gerrard-st., to Mrs. Siddons in Baker-st., and to Sir Joshua Reynolds in Leicestersquare, just opposite to the Alhambra. The room that Sir Joshua occupied as a study is now an anction mart. The stone stairs leading up to it are much worn, but remain as they were when, as we may imagine, Burke and Johnson and Goldsmith, Langston and Beanclerck and Boswell, walked there on many a festive night in the old times.

It is a breezy, slate-colored evening in July, I look foliage and irregular and pempons expanse of limb, prospect, and nod and murmur in the wind. Through a rift in their heavy-laden boughs is visible a long vista of green field, in which some children are at play. Their laughter and the rustle of leaves, with now and then the chek of a borse's boof upon the road near by, make up the music of this summer night. The sky is a little overcast, but not gloomy. As I muse upon this delicious scene, the darkness slowly gathers, the stars come out, and presently the moon rises and blanches the meadow with silver light. This has been the English Summer, with scarce a touch of either heat or storm.

SCOTLAND AND STRONG DRINK

CARD FROM THE REV. DR. CUTLER. To the Editor of The Tribunc. SIE: In THE TRIBUNE of August 15 I find the

Sig: In THE TRIBUNE of August 19 Talling to following extraordinary paragraph:

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler, whose head is completely turned whenever any phase of the total abstinence could be included in there was to his personal knowledge a barroom in connection with a certain needing of the Free Caurch General Assembly in Scotland, and in trying to flounds; out he floundered into several other things equally inexact.

I never have asserted that there was "a bgr-room connected with the Free Church General Assembly of Scotand," although a correspondent of one of the New-York dailles imputed such an expression to me, and also ar "inexactness" on another minor point. The simple facts are these: When I attended the sessions of the two General Assemblies of Scotland-as the delegate of the Presbyterian Church of America, I observed that there was a refreshment-room in the building owned and occupied by the Free Courch Assembly, in which wines and ales were treely dispensed to the members of the Assembly, and this room was denounced by one of the magistrates of Edinburgh as "a disgrace to his Rev. Dr. I. B. Durm of Boston, and Mr. Wells of Cuteago -observed, as well as myself, this drinking-room with deep regret, for we knew that the Assembly were responsible for the sale of int xleants in their own refreshment room. This is the statement which I have made and com which I have never "floundered."

Lyield to no man in grateful reverence for Scotland's kirk, or for her herote history. But intemperance is the "plague-spot" of that noble nation; and while their highmevalent drink ing usages there is slight hope of permanent reform. When Mr. Moody was called upon, in that same Free Church Assembly Hall, to answer the question, "What is the best way to suppress intemperance?" he answered promptly, "Let the ministers of all Christian people put

He who loves Scotland bost has the best right to protest against whatever distigures her escurcheon; and that, too, without "floundering." As a simple act of justice to one who has held by The TRIBUNE from the first day of its publication, please insert this correction, and Yours truly, Theodore L. Cuyler. Aug. 17, 1877.

GOV. HARTRANFT'S VIEWS OF THE LABOR TROUBLES.

Harrisburg, Penn., Aug. 19 .-- A correspondent called at the Excentive mansion, on Frantist last evening to see the Governor of this commonwealth and to ask his views of the ultimatum of the recent and duly occurring labor troubles on the railroads and in the mining regions. Gov. Harrautt has only recently re-turned from a protracted journey to Pittsburg, Wilkes barre and Scranton. He said that what he most fears ow is the unsettled condition of affairs in the mining regions in Carben, Schuylkii and Luzerne Counties. There are too many miners out of employment in these regions," said the Governor; "something must be done to give them work, or I fear we will have serious trouble. Indeed we have recently escaped from a revelution. I cannot suggest a remedy, but think these men should be sent somewhere. If they would go on farms in the West and leave the work in the mines to the thousands who are now engaged in them, wages might be increased in the mining regions; if not, the men who are there could obtain full week's work and not be compelled, as now, to labor only half the time. But the trouble is, that the miners wen't go anywhere else. Even if transportation is offered there, they refuse

to go away. They seem, strangely enough, to be wenned to the life they lead, and they live on little."

The to-remor said he was prepared at any moment to hear of remewed troubles in Pennsylvania. He fenred that there would be outbreaks on the railroads as well as in the adming districts. The State troops were in excellent condition, and be thought he could quiet any disturbance. He described very graphically the condition in which he found Philaburg when he reached there from Chey une some weeks ago. "Why, there was not coal enough in the city to hast six days," said be. "I knew to force yound all be closed, and mob law would

A HESSIAN NATIONAL FESTIVAL.

The Hessians residing in this city began a three days' national festival at the Harlem River Park, One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. and Second ave., yesterday. A procession formed in the morning ment, N. G., several accordated tracks and wagons, with allogorical and historical figures, and the members of numerous societies and clubs. On the picnic grounds, after a reception, an oration and a variety of popular games were indulged in, many of which illustrated peasant if it is not been afternoon several representative secres from the Nanolecone wars were given. In the evening there was a display of fireworks.

BROOKLYN'S SAVINGS BANKS.

CLOSING REPORTS. INCREASE IN DEPOSITS-A MODE HEALTHY DISPOSI-

TION OF THE FUNDS. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, Aug. 20.—The seven reports given below complete the list of the July reports of the Bruol lyn Savings Banks. The accompanying recapitalation contains about the same encouraging feature shown by the statements of the New-York Banks. The increase in deposits is comparatively as large as that in New-York, being over \$1,500,000; the increase in the number of depositors is also large, being nearly 3,000. A more healthy disposition of the funds is also indicated, a decline in the amount of bonds and martgages and in loans on stocks, and an increase in stock investments and in real estate, the latter being a sequence of the reduction in the amount of bonds and mortgages-the real estat being mostly acquired by sales under forcelosure. The Bushwick Bank, it will be seen, reports a deficiency of usee's to the amount of \$272 15. Upon receipt of the report the officers of the bank were at once required to make the deficiency good, which Mr. Joseph Liebman now states has been done, the trustees having paid in \$350, with promises of at least \$2,000 altogether, which will place the bank on a sound basis. The dediciency was ncky venture in Government bonds, by

due to an unlucky venture in Governm which the bank lost \$1,200.	
SOUTH BEOOKLYN SAVINGS INST	CITUTION.
Resources.	
though and morteness	\$1,535,420 00
Stock in vestments at cost United states \$1,987,037 States other than New-York 20,000 Chies in New-York 2,579,188	
States other than New-York 20,000	
Cines in New-York 2,529,185	
Counties in New York 450,837 Towns in New York 450,837 Towns in New York 40,000 Banking bease and let at cost	- 5 027 059 0 0
Ranking boose and lol at cost	175,0 0.00
Finer real estate at their continues	Designation and
task in other banks, etc	282,686 21 74,671 14
Cash on hand Excess of market values of stocks over cost	175,1 6 00
Interest que abd secrued	65,805 11
Total	\$7,709,394 88
Due depositors Lightities.	\$7,022,860 63
Surplus Spen accounts, July 1	
Report in January : Due depositors	#6.981,077 66
Burulus	686,531 02
Surplus	
DIME SAVINGS BANK OF BROOM	KLYN.
Resources.	\$2,809,990 00
Bonds and mortgages.	
Stock investmint, at cost: Under States. \$2,014,389.21 Cliffer at this State. 2,508,642 Ni Counties in this State. 34,447.30 Loons on exects Canadian comes and lot at cost.	
Cities in tirts State 2,098,642 81	
Counties in this State 34.,4.7 30	- 5,800,469 40
Loons on source and lot at cox	80,000 00
Charle on action for the city	2.161237425 2.3
Cach on hand. Laterest du and accraed	70,821.70
Reats due	1,200 00
Total	\$9,216,333 10
Due depositors. \$8,361,821 30 Excess of cost of stock invest-	
Due depositors	
Excess of cost of stock invest- ments over market value 75,376 90	11
Excess of cost of store threst ments over market value 75,378 90 Excess of cost of tacking boose over market value 15,000 00	8,452,198.20
Surplus Open accounts July 1	
Report in January :	\$7,957,570.03
Report in January'i Pue depositors Sin paus Open accounts	803,587 49
Open accounts	Samuel Co.
BROOKLYN BAVINGS BAN	K.
Econoroca.	
Bonds and mortgages	\$3,572,850 00
United States See York 710 000	
Cities he New York h.505, 000	
Contest in Case Contest States of Ser than New York Contest in New York District of Counties in New York Dist	-11,811,505 00
Banking ownse mid tot at cost	2 33 34
Other real estate at cost. Cash in other banks, etc.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	that the race

Execus of market value of stocks over cost.... Total..... \$16 639,868 58 Linkellier. , £14,590,545 99 Due depositors \$2,007,262 09 . \$13,905,730 52 2,105,154 97 EAST NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK.

Resources. \$86,837.50 Stock fivesiments at cost:
Cities in this state.
Heal Istate at ossi.
Cash in other bands, et
Cash on mand.
Interest the and neurord.
Furniture, etc. 57,881 50 \$150,847 84 Linkelling. 674 00 \$152,976 79 por tribanuary;
Due depositors
Surplus
Open necounts.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK OF KINGS COUNTY. \$250,635 4 1 1,100 00 \$1,500 00 2618.261 50 Surplus
Open recounts July I
Report in January :
Dies depositers.
Surplus

Open accounts ... BUSHWICK SAVINGS BANK. Acceptances. Bonds and mortgages
Stock myestments at cost:
United States
Clines in New York
Tours in New York
15
Cash in other banks, etc. \$12,122.50 15,000 00-\$63,745.38 \$59,309 73

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK. Bonds and mortgages of market vame of stocks over cost ... Total.....Limbilaties. \$15,694,522 95 | the

RECAPITULATION. Comparative table showing the condition of Brooklyn Savings banks in aggregate : 1,089,43 Total resources..... | Due depositors | \$50,419,797 | Other liseolities | \$5,977 | Surpius | \$5,694,955 | Aud for cents | 23 \$51,987,218

BEER BREWERS SWINDLED.

Total liabilities..... \$50,100,422

Charles Milis, alias Charles Stattenmeyer, of Morrisania, was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, on a charge of having obtained by false pretences sixty-four barrels of beer from Henry Zeitner brower, of One-Handred-and-seventieth-st. and Thirdave., which he ordered to be sent to the saloon at No. 216 Mulberry-st, kept by Thomas Ryan. He was also charged with obtaining in the same manner as quarter barrels from F. & M. Schneffer. There are several complaints of a similar nature against Stattenmeyer. He was held in detault of \$1,500 bail.

MODERATE SUPPLY OF PEACHES.

The receipts of peaches on Sunday were 32,-300 baskets. During the whole season, up to this date, 543.911 baskets have been brought to market. The direet shipments to Boston, New-Haven and other New-

thirty-six loaded cars. The moderate supply and gen eral excellence of the fruit made the usual dull trade of Menday less opposestra, and the following prices were stends until stock was said: Plain to Par bashers, 50 to 70 cents; Good to Extra, 75 cents to \$1; Double Extra, \$1 25. Craise tanged from 75 cents to \$1.25, with a few cherce at \$1.50. Very good yellow fruit is coming forward, but the supply is mostly Old Mixons, one of the less table sorts rown for market.

CONDITION OF A MISSOURI LINE.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH MANAGEMENT. AN APPLICATION FOR A RECEIVER WHICH THE OF-FICERS DECLARE A STOCK-JOBBING OPERATION -PRESIDENT RICHARDSON'S STATEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S POSITION.

Information was received at the New-York office of the Hannibol and St. Joseph Rallroad yesterday of an application in the Coldwell County Circuit Court, Missouri, to have a receiver appointed for the road. The petition is filed in the name of L. W. Morse, on behalf of himself and other stockholders. It alleges that debt is \$24,000,000, and that in 1870 or 1871 the stock sold for \$119 per share, and that now the price is only \$10 per share mon and \$26 for preferred stock. It is further alleged that the failure to pay dividends is solely attributable to recklessness in expenditure and gross mismanrement. The petition, it is stated, a'so goes over the tion of the former officers and managers of the road in aping legislation in Missouri. Wells Hendershot of us city is the immediate attorney of Mr. Merse, assted by Franklin Porter of St. Joseph and Shanklin, ord & McDeugall of Trenton, Mo. St. Louis gentlemen ow in the city entertain the belief that this suit, if prosated and defended with vigor, will lead to some startig exposures of frand and bribery, involving many citens of Missouri who have hitherto sustained good char-

At the office in this city, Joseph Richardson, President, ated to a TRIBCKE reporter that "Morse, who appears the petitioner for an injunction and for a receiver, as formerly paymaster of the road, and we learn from e Auditor's report, made to August 1, that he is a deuiter to the extent of \$2,759 05, and I have ordered a instant arrest."

A. L. Myers, John Bloodgood, J. M. Hartshorne & Bro., rayton, Ives & Co., J. B. Newcombe & Co., White, Morris Co., Harriot & Noyes, H. L. Horton & Co., and Campil & Richmond, all holders of Hannibal and St. Joseph ock, on Saturday sent a letter to President Richardson king, in order " to put an end to the various exaggerans and erroneous rumors which are current as to the onting debt and financial condition of the company, nat you would publish a statement clearly setting forth state of the company's floating indebtedness and cts, with such particulars as to earnings for the erent year as will place the condition of the co rly before the stockholders, and enable them to form rect conclusions as to their property."

The Fresident, in response, has made the following atement of the floating debt and financial condition of

the company:	
Common stock	\$9,168,700 5,083,024
Total Bonded Jebt. Missouri State Loan. Fifteen-year bonus. Gunney & Palmiru Kansas City and Canorou.	\$3,000,000 4,000,000
Total stock and bonds. The houng debt, including operating habilities	219,971
Land gram, notes or morig ges. About 100,000 agrees of land, everage sales in those degressed times, about \$12 per acre, say	\$2,700,000 1,200,000

Length of road about 300 miles.

One company owns the bridge at Kansas Chy which cost \$1,650,000 and is clear no bonds on it. We also own the entire approach to this bridge. On the above we receive a royalty of over \$80,000 per year. The company now has the use of the elevator at St. Joseph, and will losse the use of one greeting at Hamilton, about pany now has the use of the elevator at St. Joseph, and will have the use of one erecting at Hamilton, about september 1. The one at Kansas City is progressing favorably. Our freight agent calmates that these elevators will be worth at least \$200,000 per year to the road. This company has paid all of its legal claims, as called upon to did, and has this season paid down 2,000 tons of seei radis, with new ties, and expects to bay 3,000 tons more during the year. It has also renewed a large amount of rolling stock. I feel confident that the read is now in condition to earn a dividend for its shareholders, after providing for its obligations. The carrings for the months of April, May and June, show an increase of \$83.846 28. The business at present is large and the emonth of the providing to the continuation of the continuation of the road monthity, and expect to continue to do so while I am in your service. Yours very respectfully.

The Secretary of the company, Mr. Hilton, states that

The Secretary of the company, Mr. Hilton, states that on August 11 Mr. Morse was made a stockholder by a certain firm of brokers in this city, whose name he did not care to give. "On Saturday, this same firm was busily engaged in hunting Hannibal and St. Joseph stock, borrowing in ail directions, thus giving the affair the appenrance of a stock justing operation."

Referring to the affairs of the Company the President

aid: " Ir can earn as large a dividend as any Western

Referring to the shairs of the Company the President said: "It can earn as large a dividend as any Western road and pay the stockholders a handsome return if managed nonestay. The trendele is that the Road has been ediferred to death at enormous sauries. We have done away with the effice of Managing Director, a leavy slucture, and rom this time on we shall place every departan at our penetical basis of economy."

President Richardson showed to the reporter a letter from ex-Compressman James W. Singleton of Quincy, Ill., in water he enclosed a bill for "legal services reidered in the Land Demarkment of the Road, \$50,000." To this the President responded: "I don't know you, st., not does does this flond ove one cent." This excited the ex-Compressman, and he responded in emphatic handling, enabled with these words: "You say you don't know me, but you do know the Company don't ove me anything. The, in charity, I would call paradexical, but for the arisms that so maderiakably marks it as the budying uttermore of a base soomdrel and unsern-patons her." The President added to the repartee: "The strange thoug about this claim is, that Mr. R. S. Stephens, our General Supernotendent, and A. W. Lann, former President, paid a vielt to and had a long interview with Mr. Supeleton, just before this extinochmary demand was made on the road for legal accidence." Who alent Richardson and further: "It is our intention

Fresident Richardson and further: "It is our intention to make the Union Trust Company trustees for all the Company's had notes, amounting to \$2,700,000, and its 100,000 acres of band in Missouri, to be need in trust to pay the \$3,000,000 due the state of Missouri, which falls due in 1895." Telegrams were sent to ex-tooy. Williard Hall and ex-Altoney-General Hockaday of Missouri, to resist the application for a Receiver, and an answer was received last evening saying that the case had been postponed until September 3.

One of the large stockholders of the road stated yesterday: "Morse is the last man in New-York who sould immate after a proceeding. He was paymaster to Carver during the Winter of 1873-4, when, according to the sworn statement of the then President, Mr. Lamb, over \$100,000 was expended to secure registation in layor of extending the time for paying the Missouri State claims, and now that the matter has reached the courts the officers of the finanthal and St. Joseph Railroad must let the entire truth come out, and give the names and amounts paid to secure the control of the Legislatine. This will show that a prominent St. Luta pointerian, who has been stirring Merse up to this sunt, has drawn several large amounts from the Tre sury of the Road at various times, and many men naw holding their heads high will be orought tow."

A SUNDAY AFFRAY AT GREENWICH, CONN. An affray occurred in front of the Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday The victim was a young colored man named Thomas Thompson, employed as coachman by Charles P. Dix for six years. He is represented to be quiet and P. Dix for six years. He is represented to be quiet and inoficusive. It appears that while on his way home from Merritt's stable he sat down in front of the Congregational Courch to wait for two friends who were attending the services within. While sitting facer Patrick Doran and Riemard Hargerty, each accompanied by a young woman, approached, and one of the raillaus began to abuse Thom, son. They then led upon thin, one struck him a powerful blow in the face, and the other hat him on the loredead with dieavy stick. When Thompson attempted to defend himself, others of the gang joined in the assumit. Mr. Mead, sexton of the church, and several members of the congregation, came to the assistance of Thompson, when the railbans fied.

SWINDLING ITALIAN EMIGRANTS.

Five Italian emigrants while talking together at Castle Garden yesterday, were approached by a strange man, who invited them to accompany him into the city, where, he said, he would give them work at twenty-five cents an hour. The men followed him by a tormous course until they came to some sort of an office, where they gave their names to a clerk who inscribed where they gave their names to a clerk who inscribed them in a book. During this operation, the stranger acted as interpreter. He then cohected about \$20 from the emigrants, all the money they had, saying that he would buy them implements to work with and afterwards return the change. He then took them to a street car, in which they rode for some distance, when they all went into a hardware store. Speaking a few words in English to the proprietor, he told the lialians to wait a few moments for him, and disappeared.

THE QUICKEST TRANSATLANTIC TRIP. The White Star steamship Britannic, which

arrived in this port on Saturday morning last from Liverpeol, made the quickest trip that has ever been made across the Atlantic Ocean. She left Liverpool at sunset on the 9th of August, and Queenstown on the 10th in the alternoon. The time was seven days, ten hours, fifty-three minutes. Some of the runs were remarkable. On the third day, in a gale, she ran 402 miles; the next day 404, the next 401, and the next 390. The passen-gers passed resolutions concratniating Capt. Thompson, and contributed appeared of \$250 for the purchase of a souvenir of the voyage, to be presented to him. The Britannic has beaten by forty-four minutes the quickest

If the" intelligent contraband " and the "re-liable gentleman," as we knew these parties 15 years ago, could only be turned bose among the Balkans, the war news would be more picturesque and soul-stirring.

THE COURTS.

KEEPING GARBAGE FROM THE BEACHES. Argument was made yesterday in the Brook lyn Supreme Court before Judge Baruard for a perma-nent injunction to restrain the New-York Police Commissioners from dumping garbage in the Bay. The plain-tiff was C. G. Gunther, proprietor of the Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Raitroad, and of hotels and bathing houses on the beach at Coney Island. Mr. Britton, it moving that the temporary injunction should be made permanent, spoke of the nuisance created at the Island by the washing of foul matter upon the beach where per

by the washing of foul matter upon the beach where persons were accustomed to bathe.

Mr. McLeon, for the Police Commissioners, argued that the only available means of getting rid of the garbage of New-York was by carrying it put to sea. The Commissioners themselves were anxious no harm should be done to the sea or beach. He denied that any garbage was dumped in the Narrows. The act in regard to a permit before the scows could pass the Narrows was unconstitutional, as it required a license to navigate United States waters. Judge Barmard said it was a question of common law. New-York could restrain any man from standing outside the State and shooting a man in it. The Court reserved its decision.

BRADY'S TRIAL POSTPONED. The case of "Jim" Brady, alias Oscar D. Peterson, whose remarkable criminal record has been previously mentioned in The Tribune, was set down for trial in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. A. J. Dittenhocfer, the prisoner's counsel, asked for a postponement of the trial on account of the difficulty in pro curing the attendance of important witnesses. He said that he had only known for a few days that the trial was to take place at this time. Assistant District-Attorney Herring streamously opposed a pestponement, declaring that all necessary witnesses could have been found by the diligence. Judge Suberland, after examining a long affidavit presented by the prisoner's counsel, adjourned the case until the first day of the September term. Brady was committed by Justice Phramer in default of \$22,000 bail, on a charge of grand largeny in a stere at Bradway and Twenty-second-st., and on two charges of felonious assault.

ANOTHER BLOW AT TRADES UNIONS.

John Williams, Michael Hays and John Weinhold were recently expelled from the Senmen's Bearding-House Keepers' Benevolent Association for the violation of a by-law which prohibits the shipping of sea men for less than \$18 a month. They applied to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel their reinstate ment in the Society on the ground that the by-law in question was contrary to the public interest and prevented men from obtaining work at any terms that inight vented men from obtaining work at any center has been agreed to. Judge Van Brunt yesterday granted the motion for a mandamas. He says the charge was not a sufficient one for removal, because the by-haw prevents men from carrying on their business except under certain restrictions which seem to be contrary to paosic policy. He declares that no benevoient society can by its by-haws prevent any of its menabers from endoavoring to nequire a livelihood unless they attempt to do so in a way which involves moral turcitade. way which involves moral turpitude.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

Two young gamblers, one sixteen and the other thitten years old, were found playing the winked game of draw-peker, in a poot-birk's booth, at Forty-distalt, near Park-ave, yesterday. Justice Morgan med them \$3 each. Callman R. Pouse of No. 185 Church-st., charged Mars Coben of No. 110 Chathamat, with having obtained goods worth \$339.50, on Nov. 1, 1876, by falso pretences, when the deceasant was indebted to the complainant in \$759.30. Ball was placed at \$1,000.

John W. Brown was charged at the Tombs Police Court yesterday with entering the wire nail manufactory, at No. 63 Elizabeth-si., yesterday instraing, by forcing ones a scuttle, and steading two codes of brass wire and other prop-erry, an of the value of \$250. He was held to answer in \$1,000

At Essex Market Police Court yesterday, Thomas H. Joneses and Laniel Tussary were array ned on a charge of assembling Samuel M. Stall, at 129 East Twelfthest, on Subaya apparent Johnson structure some small articles of wearing apparent Johnson struct Stall on the negativity a heavy metal match box, and Tussars, kicked han down the stars. The prisoners were held in \$500 ball cuch.

A horse and wagon, valued at \$650, were stolen a short time ago from W. J. Leather of No. 858 sixth-ave. Yester lay they were discovered by an efficient in the establishment of Henry Smittnuller of No. 130 West Twenty muth st. Stadiumlier said that the wagon had been left with him for repairs. He was arrested, and vesterlay Justice Wannell remanded him for further examination.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. TRANSACTIONS IN THE SOUTH DURING THE WAR BASED ON CONFEDERATE CURRENCY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—The following decision has been rendered by the Supreme Court of the United

States:

No. 239—William D. Stewart, Administrator, &c., et al. Appellents, vs. Exckiel Salamon, et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the South of Circuit Court of the United States for the South ern Instrict of Georgia. This case is brought to forecless a mortgare executed by one James Stewart, now deceased, upon certain real property situated in the State of Georgia, to secure his promissory note for 544,000, and for the sale of the mortgared premises to pay the amount one thereon. It dees not differ from ordinary solis of fereclosure in courty except in making tenants of the property parties to prevent there, pending the filiagation, from paying ever reals to the Administrator, or to the helps of the deceased, smoog whom at is alleged, the Administrator has unlawfully partiesned the premises. The note of Stewart bears also on the Sho d Janamy, 1863, and is sayable to the order of adas S. Cattis, in twelve nomina after date, with interest, it was made for the accommodation of Cattis, in occasion to the disorder and it restored to appare the note. The wind mortgare was executed, upon the purchase of certain bonds of the deceased were assigned to the company. In Marcia, 1866, \$15,25 were rectired upon the mode, enhancing the mode and mortgare was executed upon the mode. This equal the note that edition is a factor of a feet with bonds of the third State. The trend four mass fave belonger the note that the contraction of the transactions of the transaction, for which the parties, for its decree as for the full amount cannot, in its rudius in legal utriviary, and was so intended by the parties, for its decree as for the full amount cannot, in the rudius in this respect we think the court error. It accoms to as that the evidence abundants, fusitions that the circuit four mass fave health of the first the continued that the created continued that the contraction of the mote was in particular of the Confidence and mandants, fusitions that the circuit four mass fave mentions, this has account

the mertgaged premises when sold should versed. Mr. Justice Field delivered the our

DECISIONS—Aug. 20.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Van Brunt—Knight agt. Maioney—It appearing that the plaintiffs attorney had paid over the whole of the money received from the referre begin. The motion must be defined with costs. Mackeder agt. Crary—If there has been the conspiracy changed in the affidavite, the party making this motion has bits independent came of action and should be remitted to it and should not be allowed to delay the sale in this case, as such delay must premedy against the party making this motion should not scaceed and that without any remedy against the party to moving Jacobs agt. Larned—I do not see how I can grant the application. The action should not scaceed and that without any remedy against the disposition in the action should have been to sequestrate all the property of the corporation, and not certain specifical property. Sweeney agt. Vescy—It is evident that the dispositiones of the subparan by the witness Kace Vescy, and the failure to appear by fariris Vescy were while, and to enable the witness Kace Vescy to draw the money from the bana. She should be fined \$150. Brown agt. Simpson—I do not see that I have any discretion, but must grant the motion. The detendant has no right to hather ally application to the Court, until the costs of the motion had been paid. Section 31s, of the Code Philiadelphia S. S. Fock Company agt. The Lori lard S. S. Company—I think that the detendants are entitled to serve copies of the case and endorsements, but the allogations of the moving affidavits in respect to correspondence are uniterly upon information and or case and denied as to correspondence. It makes agt. American National Life and Treat Company—It makes and contracts and grounds of belief, motion granted as coase and denied as to correspondence.

Common Piras - Special Term - By Judge Van Brunt - Hubbell agt. The Judd Limeed and Sperm Oil Company and another - Judgment settled.

CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—VAN BRUNT, J.

10. Poters agt. Utter.

37. Heatherton agt. Heatherton agt. Heatherton.

31. Moore agt. Valentine.

39. Burnside agt. Raymond.

50. Schnett agt. Finangas.

79. McMahon agt. Pott Hearry from 0rre Company.

143. Stevens agt. Dodge.

190. Matter of New York

Mig. Leather Company.

143. Stevens agt. Dodge.

GENERAL SPANIORS—Part 1.—SUTHERLAED, J.—William Bennett, John McLaughlin, robbery: Michael Healy, Daniel Gillespie, Joine Councerty, Autony (scollman, Patrick R. Gibsons, John tienry, Michael Crase, felomous assault and battery: Doning J. Lyon, Edward O'Grady, Charles Wilson,

Thomas Salter, Charles Spaun, Thomas Eird, William Flyan, Frank McDermott, Michael Gannon Edward O'Couner, May O'Conner, Adoph Lefkotos, burglary; Thomas Gibson, Augustus Hewson, Peter Hart, Heory Thompson, Michael Keity, Charles S. Temsfield, Howard M. Thorp, grand larceny; Samuel Heisch, Adelbert S. Kempor, false pretenses.

OBITUARY.

PROFESSOR HENRY NEWTON. Henry Newton, late Assistant Professor of Geology at Columbia College School of Mines, died August 5 at Deadwood, Dakota. His remains will be buried to day from his late residence, No. 26 West Twenty-first-st. He was a man highly accomplished in his profession, and if his life had been extended a few years, his skill, devotion and industry would have given him a high place among geologists and men of science.

Prof. Newton died at the early age of thirty-two, while

engaged in his concluding survey of the Elack Hills region. This survey he began in the season of 1875, accompanying the United States expedition under Col. Dodge. He accomplished a great amount of work, collecting the materials for his report with marked skill and Prof. Newton was the son of the late Isane Newton of

this city, who was for many years one of the leaders in steam navigation. He was also the brother of Isang Newton, the civil engineer, of this city. In 1866 he was graduated from the College of the City of New-York, and three years afterwards took his professional degree from the School of Mines, Columbia College, being among the first graduates of that school. Shortly after his graduation, when he had concluded a journey to England and the Continent, made for the purpose of examining the iron and other metallurgical industries, he was ap-pointed Assistant Professor of Geology in the School of pointed Assistant Professor of Geology in the School of Mines, a position which he held until his appointment as a geologist under Prof. Newbery, on the State Survey of Ohio. He thorough sciennife training and high qualifications soon made him one of the most valuable members of that well-organized staff. Prof. Newberry speaks in terms of the highest appreciation respecting his knowledge, quickness and zeal, and says that he was indebted to him for much important matter in the report when contains the record of that survey. Prof. Newton also carned for himself an excellent reputation among his fellow-laborers by many original and striking papers; has paper on the geology of the Black Hills, read before the Academy of Sciences host year, attracted much attention. Few men had knowledge equal to his in regard to the iron industry of the Linited States. In recognition of his scientific artainments, he received hast year the honorary degree of Dector of Philosophy from Columbia Codiega. Shortly before his death he was appointed Professor of Geology and Mining Engineering in the University of Ohio.

Two years ago Prof. Newton was appointed geologist

Ohio.

Two years ago Prof. Newton was appointed geologist to the United States Black Hills exploring expedition. This opened to hir a new and unexpected field, and see worked it it, inspired with zeal and ambition. His report of this survey will soon be published by the Gevernment. Early this season he returned to the Black Hills under the Department of the Interior, solely with the view of making a more minute examination of certain geological features of the region, is order that he might add to the thoronganess of his report. It was while he was engaged on this task that he lost his life. Prof. Newton was a man of a singularly returing nature. His annability and warm consideration for the feelings of others endeared him to his many friends, by whom his untilinely loss is most keenly felt.

PROF. GEORGE C. ANTHON. Prof. George C. Anthon, Principal of the

Anthon Grammar School, died suddenly after a short ill oess at his residence in Yonkers on Saturday, August 11-He was the eldest son of the late Rev. Heary Anthon,. Rector of St. Marks Church in the Bowery, and nephew of Dr. Charles Anthon of Columbia College. He was born at Red Hook-on-the-Hudson March 19, 1820, and born at Red Hook-on-the-Hudson March 19, 1820, and was graduated with high honors from Columbia College in the year 1839. He then studied law in the office of George W. Strong of this city, and was regularly admitted to the bar, but soon left that profession for the more congenial one of teaching. He began his career as a teacher in New Orieans, whither hieration of founding a university. Heafterward became principal of a school in that city, but he was obliged to leave the place on account of the climate. Returning to take city he became connected for a short time with the University of the City of New York. In 1854 he founded at Broadway and Eighteentn-st, the school now known as the Anthon Grammur School. He was best known to the New-York pushe as the originister and Principal of this institution, and to its interests he devoted the best years of his life.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Capt. R. B. Lowry has been erdered to command the training ship Constitution at Philatelphia, in place of Capt. James A. Green, detailed from that vessel and placed on writing orders, Commander S. D. Green has been educated to duity at the Naval Academy; Commander G. C. Wiltz has been detached from the command of the Leicht at Norfolk, and placed on waiting orders; Commander Jas. D. Graham has been detached from the command of the Passale as on sea drux, but ordered to remain in command to the vessel as on shore duty; Licui. Geo. R. Dornard has been detached from the Leingu as on duty, and ordered to command that vessel as on shore duty; Licuis. Geo. R. Dornard has been detached from the Leingu as on duty, and ordered to command that vessel as on shore duty; Licuis. Longnecker and Win. P. Day have been detached from the Passale and ordered to the Hydrocraphic office; Licui. J. S. Essett and Assistant Paymaster John W. Jordan have been detached to the Hydrocraphic office; Licui. J. S. Essett and Assistant Paymaster John W. Jordan have been ordered to accompany a draft of men from New-York to the Mare Island Navy-Navy-yari, and upon arrival there to report for day on beard the Portismonth; Emsign M. G. Ecynoins has been ordered to the receining ship Wyoming, at Washingt in, D. C. Boatswin Daniel Watt mas been ordered to the training ship Minnessea, at New-York; Canet Maissipace in Terming ship Minnessea, at New-York; Lursell C. Paris, Hirro Taylor, Thes. M. Brently, H. Herro Taylor, Thes. Daniel Ward and been ordered to the training-sing Minied K New-York; Cade Middiapnen Hernee M. Witzel, A. Jeffries, curssell C. Paris, Hiero Taylor, Thos. M. Brad Jonatona K. Pite, Albert Geennes, James Oliver, James P. Parker, Herbert G. Danis, Inta S. Benson and Simon Cook bave been orded to the Harthord at Norfolk, Va. now preparing the Louding State of the South Atlantic, of which squadron she had for the South Atlantic, of which squadron she had for the South Atlantic, of which squadron she had for the South Atlantic, of which squadron she had for the South Atlantic, of which squadron she had for the South Atlantic, of which squadron she had for the South Atlantic, of which squadron she had been seen to be the flagship. Lieut. E. F. Wood is democrate from Navai Academy, and Lieut. Gifford E. Giff is detactived in the receiving ship whom, and ordered to accompany as

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Sun rises . 5:17 Sun sets . 6:49 Clock fast . 2:50 Moon sets . 2:47 Moon souths 10:48 Moon's age, days 13 Moon sets . 5:53 Gov. Island . 6:29 Hell Gate . 8:18 Mark To-Day - F M. Sandy Hook . 6:15 [Gov. Island . 6:51 | Hell Gate . 8:10

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM BRISTOL—In steamship Somerat.—Miss Emma Mathewa, Miss Lucy Smith, Charles Fallaway, Mrs. E. Harris, Miss Edith Harris, George Harris, William Edwards, F. Fradley, Mrs. Fradley, E. R. Lattichales, William Reed, B. Aldraige, W. Simpson, Mrs. Lattichales.

Fradley, Mrs. Francy, E. B. Interconces.

FROM LIVERPOOL. In steamship Wisconsin — John Townley, Louis Beyer, John McCormark, B. F. Peirce, Franz Gunsalo, Jacob Gusano, E. Glasspool and Ramy, H. Rhodes, Prank C. White, P. McCall, Maj. Jegus, Dr. C. Fenger, D. Harterper, Jas. Bruce, Ler. John O'Horden, R. D. Starkweather, Alex. Hattenboor, Geo. F. Rogers, H. Whiday, H. Hay, Mrss. J. R. Deaymard, Win. Hend, Tross. Massin, Chas. Lauorinee, Ed. Fl. Cs., H.Y. Finek, Win. Legg. 1t, the Rev. S. S. Smith, Mrs. Emily Leigh, Rev. Father McMahon, Thos Stevens, Ir., Mr. and Mrs. John Capet, Miss Sawyer, Miss J. Stevens, Ir. & H. McDomid and child, Jos. Roy e. Miss Mary A. Shields, R. Di. Gilbert, Chas. Kulima, Mrs. Heigh Parrell, Frank Eurnel, Mr. and Mrs. Win. Goraett, Miss Ann. Jevine, Chas. Sankton, Frank Campbell, H. York, Ed. Gronin, Miss Gilbert.

SHIP NEWS.

Steamship Eleanora, Johnson, Portland, with undse., &c., to

uship A. C. Sumers, Warren, Philadelphia, Penn., Jas.

& Co.
Ship Tyblurnia (Br.), Golder, London, Eng., Peabody, Willis
& Co.
Ship Freydis (Nor.), Iversen, Hamburg, Ger., Funch, Edye
& Co.
Ship Andrew Johnson, Crawford, Callas, Peru, Fabbri & Bark Providenza R. (Ital.), Aste, Queenstown or Falmouth, Bark Agder (Nor.), Johanessen, Elsinore, C. Tobias & Co. Bark Nina Sucidon, Bigley, Antwerp, Heig., F. M. Smith &

Bark George H. Gordon (Br.), Gordon, Alicante, Spain, Germard & Brewett. Brig Ollver (Br.), Weeks, Gonanes, Havti, R. Murray, Jr. Back Orfeo (Ital.), Questra, Queenstown or Falmonth, Sloce

ich & Co. Bark Oso (Nor.), Dahl, Cork or Falmouth, C. Tobias & Co. Bark Bottha (Nor.), Jensen, Christianz, t. Tobias & Co. Brig Matlide (Ral.), Maresos, Mersina, Torkey in Asia,

sennam & Boyeson. Devereaux, Porto Cabello, Ven., Miller & Brig (ardina (Port.), Goncalea, Oporto, Portugal, C. Lud-

mann & Co.
Scott, M. L. St. Pierre (Br.), Healey, St. John, N. B., P L.
Nevins & Som.
Schr. Annie E. Moore, Eskridge, Richmond, Va., J. B. Gager.
Schr. Joruan L. Mott, Pender, St. Pierre, Mart., B. J. Wan-Schr Harry White, Hopkins, Manzaville, Cubs, Miller & Houghton.
Schr. Wm. H. Keeney, Beers, Demerara (Georgetown) See
ger & Co.
ARRIVED. ARRIVED.

Steamship Wisconsin (Br.), Forsyth, Liverpool, Aug. 8, via Guernstown, Aug. 9, with indise, and passengers to de Guion.

Stoamship Somerset (Br.), Western, Aug. 8, with indise, and passengers to W. D. Morgan.

Steams-ip Aine, Williams, Cape Hayti, July 21, Gonnives, July 23, Port-an-Prince, July 20, Savanilia, Aug. 8, Carthegens, Aug. 8, Aspinwall, Aug. 11, with indise, and passengers to Pim, Forwacei & Co. Datlas, Hines, Pernandina, Aug. 15, Steamship City of Datlas, Hines, Pernandina, Aug. 15, and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Aug. 18, 40 miles N. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Aug. 18, 40 miles N. E. of Frjing Pan Sheala, passed steamship startings, hence for Hayana.

E. of Frying Pan Sheals, passed Mannanip Carstogs, solifor Havana. Steamship Gitty of Atlanta. Woothult Charleston, with
moise and passengers, to Jan W. Quintard & Co.
Bark August Freedrich (Ger.), Moil, Sirgapore, Jan. 16, vin
Cape l'ow, June 17, with most, to Brown, Brow. & Co.: vessel
to Funch, Edys & Co.
Bark Angust Freedrich (Ger.), Moil, Sirgapore, Jan. 50, sol.
Equator July 25, in Ion. 23, Fab. 14, lat. 30, 8, lon. 50, &,
Bark Martin and Co. Bark Co. Later Co. Later Co.
Bark Martin Co. Co. Co. Co.
Bark Martin Co. Co. Co.
Bark Martin Co.
Ba